

Codebook

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CodeBook

Raw data activity measurements have been transformed into summaries in a tidy data format. The summary is IDs into Names

Data file

The data file is: tidyoutput.txt

It contains a header row defining the variables - explanations below It is 180 rows by 68 columns. The first two columns are the grouping columns: ActivityName and Subject The next 66 columns are the variables summarised by averaging for each subject by activity type.

e.g. (truncated for clarity)

```
> head(tidyoutput[1:7],2)
Source: local data frame [2 x 7]
Groups: ActivityName

  ActivityName Subject tBodyAccmeanX tBodyAccmeanY tBodyAccmeanZ tBodyAccstdX tBodyAccstdY
1      LAYING      1    0.2215982   -0.04051395   -0.1132036   -0.9280565   -0.8368274
2      LAYING      2    0.2813734   -0.01815874   -0.1072456   -0.9740595   -0.9802774
```

The activity subject is doing in observation 1 is LAYING and the subject id is 1 The tBodyAccmeanX value of 0.2215982 is the average of all the observations for subject 1 while LAYING.

Explanations

ActivityName: These are the names of the activities the subjects were completing during the observation (hopefully self explanatory). The values are:

- WALKING
- WALKING_UPSTAIRS
- WALKING_DOWNSTAIRS
- SITTING
- STANDING
- LAYING

Subject: This is the numeric id of the subject from whom the measurements were taken. Value range from 1 to 30

Every other variable in the output is an **average** of the measurements for the specific subject and the activity they were doing.

The variable names are made up of representative info as follows:

- These base measurements observed (before summarisation) were normalised and bounded within [-1,1].
- The observation summary is either time or frequency. This is represented with the first letter: t or f
- The end of the name will be std or mean then X,Y,Z or blank.
 - The X Y or Z letter represents the direction the signal reported.
 - The mean or std represents whether this summarised observations were means or standard deviations.
- The remaining label between these values represent the type of sensor, body or gyroscope, acceleration e.g. tGravityAccstdZ will show the average of the standard deviation of a time variable of Gravity Acceleration in the Z direction for the respective subject carrying out the respective activity

The columns are broken out for clarity a little more in this table:

> codebook					
	codes	timefreq	measure	direction	feature
1	ActivityName				ActivityName
2	Subject				Subject
3	tBodyAccmeanX	t	mean	x	BodyAcc
4	tBodyAccmeanY	t	mean	y	BodyAcc
5	tBodyAccmeanZ	t	mean	z	BodyAcc
6	tBodyAccstdX	t	std	x	BodyAcc
7	tBodyAccstdY	t	std	y	BodyAcc
8	tBodyAccstdZ	t	std	z	BodyAcc
9	tGravityAccmeanX	t	mean	x	GravityAcc
10	tGravityAccmeanY	t	mean	y	GravityAcc
11	tGravityAccmeanZ	t	mean	z	GravityAcc
12	tGravityAccstdX	t	std	x	GravityAcc
13	tGravityAccstdY	t	std	y	GravityAcc
14	tGravityAccstdZ	t	std	z	GravityAcc
15	tBodyAccJerkmeanX	t	mean	x	BodyAccJerk
16	tBodyAccJerkmeanY	t	mean	y	BodyAccJerk
17	tBodyAccJerkmeanZ	t	mean	z	BodyAccJerk
18	tBodyAccJerkstdX	t	std	x	BodyAccJerk
19	tBodyAccJerkstdY	t	std	y	BodyAccJerk
20	tBodyAccJerkstdZ	t	std	z	BodyAccJerk
21	tBodyGyromeanX	t	mean	x	BodyGyro
22	tBodyGyromeanY	t	mean	y	BodyGyro
23	tBodyGyromeanZ	t	mean	z	BodyGyro
24	tBodyGyrostdX	t	std	x	BodyGyro
25	tBodyGyrostdY	t	std	y	BodyGyro
26	tBodyGyrostdZ	t	std	z	BodyGyro
27	tBodyGyroJerkmeanX	t	mean	x	BodyGyroJerk
28	tBodyGyroJerkmeanY	t	mean	y	BodyGyroJerk
29	tBodyGyroJerkmeanZ	t	mean	z	BodyGyroJerk
30	tBodyGyroJerkstdX	t	std	x	BodyGyroJerk
31	tBodyGyroJerkstdY	t	std	y	BodyGyroJerk
32	tBodyGyroJerkstdZ	t	std	z	BodyGyroJerk
33	tBodyAccMagmean	t	mean		BodyAccMag
34	tBodyAccMagstd	t	std		BodyAccMag
35	tGravityAccMagmean	t	mean		GravityAccMag
36	tGravityAccMagstd	t	std		GravityAccMag
37	tBodyAccJerkMagmean	t	mean		BodyAccJerkMag
38	tBodyAccJerkMagstd	t	std		BodyAccJerkMag
39	tBodyGyroMagmean	t	mean		BodyGyroMag

40	tBodyGyroMagstd	t	std		BodyGyroMag
41	tBodyGyroJerkMagmean	t	mean		BodyGyroJerkMag
42	tBodyGyroJerkMagstd	t	std		BodyGyroJerkMag
43	fBodyAccmeanX	f	mean	x	BodyAcc
44	fBodyAccmeanY	f	mean	y	BodyAcc
45	fBodyAccmeanZ	f	mean	z	BodyAcc
46	fBodyAccstdX	f	std	x	BodyAcc
47	fBodyAccstdY	f	std	y	BodyAcc
48	fBodyAccstdZ	f	std	z	BodyAcc
49	fBodyAccJerkmeanX	f	mean	x	BodyAccJerk
50	fBodyAccJerkmeanY	f	mean	y	BodyAccJerk
51	fBodyAccJerkmeanZ	f	mean	z	BodyAccJerk
52	fBodyAccJerkstdX	f	std	x	BodyAccJerk
53	fBodyAccJerkstdY	f	std	y	BodyAccJerk
54	fBodyAccJerkstdZ	f	std	z	BodyAccJerk
55	fBodyGyromeanX	f	mean	x	BodyGyro
56	fBodyGyromeanY	f	mean	y	BodyGyro
57	fBodyGyromeanZ	f	mean	z	BodyGyro
58	fBodyGyrostdX	f	std	x	BodyGyro
59	fBodyGyrostdY	f	std	y	BodyGyro
60	fBodyGyrostdZ	f	std	z	BodyGyro
61	fBodyAccMagmean	f	mean		BodyAccMag
62	fBodyAccMagstd	f	std		BodyAccMag
63	fBodyBodyAccJerkMagmean	f	mean		BodyBodyAccJerkMag
64	fBodyBodyAccJerkMagstd	f	std		BodyBodyAccJerkMag
65	fBodyBodyGyroMagmean	f	mean		BodyBodyGyroMag
66	fBodyBodyGyroMagstd	f	std		BodyBodyGyroMag
67	fBodyBodyGyroJerkMagmean	f	mean		BodyBodyGyroJerkMag
68	fBodyBodyGyroJerkMagstd	f	std		BodyBodyGyroJerkMag

This is the code for creating that table. It just looks and changes particular values to things a little more easy to understand.

```
codebook <- data.frame(codes,timefreq= "", measure = "",direction = "", stringsAsFactors = FALSE)
codebook$timefreq[c(grep(codebook$codes, pattern = "^t"))] <- "t"
codebook$timefreq[c(grep(codebook$codes, pattern = "^f"))] <- "f"
codebook$direction[c(grep(codebook$codes, pattern = "X$"))] <- "x"
codebook$direction[c(grep(codebook$codes, pattern = "Y$"))] <- "y"
codebook$direction[c(grep(codebook$codes, pattern = "Z$"))] <- "z"
codebook$measure[c(grep(codebook$codes, pattern = "mean"))] <- "mean"
codebook$measure[c(grep(codebook$codes, pattern = "std"))] <- "std"
codebook$feature <- gsub("^([tf])(.*) (mean|std)|", "\\1",codebook$codes)
codebook$feature <- gsub( pattern = "(.*)[XYZ]$", "\\1" ,codebook$feature)
write.table( codebook, row.name=FALSE ,file = "./codebook.txt")
```